## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A double eyelid forming [[tape]] <u>article of manufacture</u> for forming a fold on an eyelid of a user, comprising:

a resiliently elastic narrow stretchable tape member applied with having an adjustable length and flat upper and lower surfaces, the tape member having straight side edges and a uniform cross section along a longitudinal direction of the tape member in an original unstretched state; and

a layer of [[an]] adhesive thereon on at least one of the flat upper and lower surfaces of the tape member,

wherein the tape member comprises a synthetic resin material which is resiliently stretchable such that even after the tape member is stretched, the synthetic resin material of the tape member allows an amount of recoil back to the original unstretched state of the tape member, and the resiliently stretchable tape member provides a length sufficient to form a fold on an eyelid and a width sufficient to form the fold by breaking into the eyelid when the resiliently stretchable tape member is stretched, pressed and adhered to the eyelid.

Claim 2 (currently amended): A double eyelid forming tape according to Claim 1, wherein the tape member is formed of synthetic resin being stretchable and exhibiting resilient elasticity after being stretched has a width in a range of approximately 1 mm to 3 mm in the original unstreched state.

Claim 3 (previously presented): A double eyelid forming tape according to Claim 1, wherein the adhesive is applied on one or both of the surfaces of the tape member.

Claim 4 (previously presented): A double eyelid forming tape according to Claim 1, further comprising holding portions having no adhering property on the surfaces at both ends thereof for holding by fingertips.

Claim 5 (previously presented): A double eyelid forming tape according to Claim 1, wherein a release sheet having a breaking point to be broken when being stretched is adhered on one or both of the surfaces of the tape member.

Claim 6 (canceled)

Claim 7 (previously presented): A double eyelid forming tape according to Claim 5, wherein the sheet is formed of silicon paper, or a film applied with silicon processing.

Claim 8 (withdrawn): A method of manufacturing a double eyelid forming tape comprising the steps of: applying an adhesive on one or both of the surfaces of a resiliently elastic sheet member of a given length; forming holding portions having no adhering property at both ends when viewed in the widthwise direction; and cutting the same in the widthwise direction into narrow strips.

Claim 9 (canceled)

Claim 10 (currently amended): A double eyelid forming [[string]] article of manufacture comprising:

a resiliently [[elastic]] stretchable string member applied with having an adjustable length and having arcuate upper and lower surfaces, the string member having straight edges and a uniform cross section along a longitudinal direction of the string member in an original unstretched state; and

<u>a layer of</u> [[an]] adhesive <u>on at least one of the arcuate upper and lower surfaces of the string member,</u>

wherein the string member comprises a synthetic resin material which is resiliently stretchable such that even after the string member is stretched, the synthetic resin material of the string member allows an amount of recoil back to the original unstretched state of the string member, and the resiliently stretchable string member provides a length sufficient to form a fold on an eyelid and a width sufficient to form the fold by breaking into the eyelid when the resiliently stretchable string member is stretched, pressed and adhered to the eyelid.

Claim 11 (original): A double eyelid forming string according to Claim 10, further comprising holding portions having no adhering property on the surfaces at both ends thereof for holding by fingertips.

Claim 12 (canceled)

Claim 13 (withdrawn): A method of manufacturing a double eyelid forming article of manufacture, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a plurality of string members each made of a resiliently stretchable material which provides a sufficient amount of recoil after adhered on an eyelid such that each of the plurality of string members breaks into the eyelid and forms a fold in the eyelid, the string members having arcuate upper and lower surfaces;

applying a layer of adhesive on the upper and lower surfaces of the string members; attaching an upper and lower release sheet to the plurality of string members; and cutting the sheet member in a widthwise direction along straight, linear cutting lines to form a plurality of narrow strips or string members each having a width of approximately 1 to 3 mm.

Claim 14 (withdrawn): The method according to Claim 13, wherein the upper release sheet has arcuate grooves in a lower surface thereof for the top portion of the string members having the layer of adhesive applied thereon to fit into and the lower release sheet has arcuate

grooves in the upper surface thereof for the lower portions of the string members having the layer of adhesive applied thereon to fit into.

Claim 15 (previously presented): A double eyelid forming tape according to Claim 2, wherein the adhesive is applied on one or both of the surfaces of the tape member.

Claim 16 (previously presented): A double eyelid forming tape according to Claim 2, further comprising holding portions having no adhering property on the surfaces at both ends thereof for holding by fingertips.

Claim 17 (previously presented): A double eyelid forming tape according to Claim 3, further comprising holding portions having no adhering property on the surfaces at both ends thereof for holding by fingertips.

Claim 18 (previously presented): A double eyelid forming tape according to Claim 2, wherein a release sheet having a breaking point to be broken when being stretched is adhered on one or both of the surfaces of the tape member.

Claim 19 (previously presented): A double eyelid forming tape according to Claim 3, wherein a release sheet having a breaking point to be broken when being stretched is adhered on one or both of the surfaces of the tape member.